

Every Automobile Owner in Albuquerque Should Have His Car in the Parade Thursday Morning. Be in the Picture

OUR

Republican brothers are celebrating the Peace of Old Albuquerque this afternoon. Go to it.

The Evening Herald

MEMBER ASSOCIATED PRESS

ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO, MONDAY, JULY 27, 1914.

THE EVENING HERALD
VOL. 4, NO. 121.

ENGLAND STRUGGLES TO AVERT WAR IN EUROPE

GERMANY STANDS COLDLY ALOOF

France and Italy Express Willingness to Join England in International Conference to Avert Catastrophe.

RUSSIAN INTERVENTION DECLARED INEVITABLE

Utter Demoralization of Finance and Commerce in Every Capital of Europe Today. Austria Firm for Demands.

Berlin, July 27.—Sir Edward Goschen, British ambassador at Berlin, called at the foreign office today and communicated Great Britain's proposals for mediation.

Germany, it is understood, expressed an unwillingness to offer any suggestions to Austria to abandon or alter her policy toward Serbia.

London, July 27.—The governments of France and Italy have accepted the proposal of Sir Edward Goschen, the British foreign secretary, that a conference be called with the object of finding a solution of the Austro-Serbian situation.

Edinburgh, Germany, July 27.—Shots were fired this morning by a Cossack patrol across the German frontier on the alleged ground that an attempt was being made to cross the border at a wrong place.

Germany says that the group fired on by the Russians were army officers. Much feeling has been caused by the incident.

Paris, July 27.—The impression at the French foreign office is that the semi-official note issued in Vienna, explaining why Austria-Hungary could not accept the Serbian reply, indicates that there has been no improvement in the situation.

"GREATEST CATASTROPHE WHICH COULD BEFALL EUROPE"

London, July 27.—Lack of confirmation of the early report of a hostile encounter on the Danube between Serbian and Austrian troops, and Sir Edward Goschen's efforts to obtain the consent of the leading European nations to mediation, led to a belief today that a possibility remained of averting armed conflict between the European nations.

Germany and Italy were said to have agreed to the principle of the British foreign secretary's proposal of a conference between the ambassadors in London of the leading powers.

Attention was turned in the chamber

celleries of Europe to the attitude of Emperor William after his conference with his advisors on his return to Germany and also the activities of Russia.

Preparations were continued by all the powers to deal with eventualities.

Sir Edward Grey in announcing in the House of Commons the steps to be taken to bring about mediation in the Austro-Serbian controversy, said: "I understand that the German government is favorable to mediation in principle, as between Russia and Austria, but to our particular proposal, to apply that principle by means of a conference, the German government has not yet replied."

Sir Edward concluded by expressing the opinion that the failure of these efforts to bring about a settlement would lead to "the greatest catastrophe which could befall the world."

WAR BETWEEN RUSSIA AND AUSTRIA INEVITABLE

Washington, July 27.—The gravity of the European situation was reflected in the official dispatches from St. Petersburg today, saying the Russian minister of war had said he considered war between Russia and Austria inevitable.

His statement was made after the Russian ministry had issued an official declaration that Russia was greatly disturbed and could not remain indifferent in the crisis that had arisen between Serbia and Austria-Hungary.

The order for the complete mobilization of the Russian army was confirmed.

President Wilson said today, in answer to inquiries whether the U. S. would try to bring about peace in Europe, that he had not considered the subject but that the traditional policy of the United States was not to mix in European affairs.

GERMANY AND RUSSIA WATCHING EACH OTHER

Berlin, July 27.—It is understood here today that Germany formally informed Germany that mobilization of the army had not been ordered in Russia. In consequence of this communication, Germany has decided not to take any corresponding steps, but it is declared that Russian mobilization would be the signal for immediate German mobilization.

All the Swiss reservists have been ordered home, according to the national Zeitung, as a precaution to maintain Swiss neutrality if a general European war develops.

GREEKS WOULD CALL OUT ARMY OF 100,000 MEN

Constantinople, July 27.—The Greek minister here today declared that in the event of war between Austria-Hungary and Serbia, Greece would be compelled to dispatch 100,000 troops to the assistance of Serbia.

SERBIANS READY TO LEAVE FOR HOME

Denver, July 27.—There are about 700 Austrians in Colorado and surrounding states who belong to the first reserves and about 1,000 second reserves, according to Fritz Jutter von Anken, Austrian vice consul here. Members of the first reserves, he said, would probably be called to Austria for service immediately in the event war is declared with Serbia and the second reserves summoned if a general European conflict should follow.

The consular district comprises Arizona, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, New Mexico, Utah and Wyoming.

GLIMMERS OF HOPE IN CLOUDY EUROPEAN SKIES

London, July 27.—Glimmers of hope flickered in the darkened sky of European politics today and the wish was general the efforts of the great

European powers to avert a clash of arms, which might involve many nations, would be successful.

While all the powers were preparing for possible eventualities, their statements, with Sir Edward Grey, the British foreign secretary, at their head, were endeavoring to bring together the government at issue with a view to mediation.

At the Serbian legation in London, the view was held that some improvement had taken place in the situation and this was attributed to the influence exercised by Russia. Alex Georgevitch, the first secretary, said: "We have complied with everything that does not impair our own sovereign rights. We hope that Austria-Hungary in the interests of peace will recognize that consideration is due to an independent state and so avert war. If, however, Austria-Hungary wants war, she will have seen that we are prepared to accept it in the interests of the dignity of our state."

Sir Edward Grey invited the governments of Austria-Hungary, Serbia, and Russia, to suspend operations pending the result of his proposed conference which would be held in London. His suggestion was that the French, German and Italian ambassadors in London should confer with him in the endeavor to find a means of solving the present difficulties. Until late this afternoon he had not yet received complete replies to his proposal.

SERBIAN MINISTER TO AUSTRIA GOES HOME

Vienna, July 27.—M. Jovanovitch, Serbian minister to Austria-Hungary, left for Belgrade today.

AUSTRIA CLAIMS SERBIAN NOTE IS EVASIVE

Vienna, July 27.—A communication issued by the Austria-Hungary foreign office today sets forth the Austrian view of the Serbian reply to Austria's note demanding the cessation of the pan-Serbian agitation and the punishment of those concerned in the assassination at Sarajevo of Archduke Francis Ferdinand and his consort. The communication also gives the reasons for Austria's dissatisfaction with Serbia's reply. It follows:

"The object of the Serbian note is to create the false impression that the Serbian government is prepared in great measure to comply with our demands."

"As a matter of fact, however, Serbia's note is filled with the spirit of dishonesty, which clearly lets it be seen that the Serbian government is not seriously determined to put an end to the culpable tolerance it hitherto has extended to intrigues against the Austria-Hungarian monarchy."

"The Serbian note contains such far-reaching reservations and limitations not only regarding the general principles of our action, but also in regard to the individual claims we have put forward; that the concessions actually made by Serbia become insignificant."

"In particular our demand for the participation of the Austria-Hungarian authorities in investigations to detect accomplices in the conspiracy on Serbian territory has been rejected, while our request that measures be taken against that section of Serbian press hostile to Austria-Hungary has been declined and our wish that the Serbian government take the necessary measures to prevent the dissolution of Austro-Serbian associations continuing their activity under another name and under another form, has not even been considered."

"Since the claims in the Austria-Hungarian note of July 23 regarding the attitude hitherto adopted by Serbia, represent the minimum of what is necessary for the establishment of permanent peace with the southeastern monarchy the Serbian answer must be regarded as unsatisfactory."

"That the Serbian government itself is conscious that its note is not acceptable to us, is proved by the circumstances that it proposes at the end of the note to submit the dispute to arbitration, an invitation which is thrown into its proper light by the fact that three hours before handing in the note a few minutes before the expiration of the time limit, the mobilization of the Serbian took place."

It was pointed out here today that Austria-Hungary being a signatory to the second Hague convention would be obliged formally to declare war but as Serbia did not sign that convention, such a declaration might perhaps be regarded as unnecessary in this instance.

SERBIAN TROOPS OPEN FIRE ON AUSTRIAN STEAMER

Vienna, July 27.—Reports from Hungary state that Serbian troops on board a steamer on the Danube near Temes-Kubin have fired on some Austrian troops. The Austrians returned the fire and an engagement of some importance ensued. It is considered probable that this is another version of yesterday's encounter.

BETTER FEELING REPORTED TO EXIST IN ST. PETERSBURG

St. Petersburg, July 27.—In spite of the general unfavorable symptoms in the situation between Austria-Hungary and Serbia and of the effect produced by the arrest in Hungary of General Radomir Putnik, chief of

the Serbian general staff, a better feeling was noticeable here today as the result of yesterday's diplomatic conversations.

It is understood that the long interview between Sergius Sazonoff, the Russian foreign minister, and the Austrian ambassador, especially was responsible for this improved sentiment.

The fact that Vienna does not refuse to discuss the points at issue is interpreted as a happy symptom, although Russia' attitude has been very firm since the beginning of the crisis. The Russian government is anxious to negotiate with Vienna in order by such a discussion to delay any act which might prove irreparable.

It is still hoped here that the voice of Berlin may be heard at the opportune moment in the interest of peace.

GERMAN MILITARY ELEMENT WAITS EVENTS COMPLACENTLY

Berlin, July 27.—The military element in Germany calmly awaits the outcome of the international crisis. It is stated that no orders have been issued to the army in this connection and that the customary thorough to a proportion of the soldiers in the field work at their homes during the harvest have not been interrupted.

One of the newspapers prints the statement that the German high command had been ordered to concentrate in home waters, but the German admiralty says no such instructions have been issued.

The general public in Berlin takes a somewhat calmer view of the situation as time passes without the occurrence of the dreaded catastrophe of armed conflict and on reports of the proposed mediation of the powers between Austria-Hungary and Serbia.

Official declare no word has come from St. Petersburg regarding the Russian attitude, but hopes are still expressed that Russia will abstain from taking any steps which might precipitate a general conflict in Europe.

PARTIAL MOBILIZATION OF BELGIAN ARMY ORDERED

Brussels, July 27.—Partial mobilization of the Belgian army was ordered today, raising the total of the active force to 100,000 men.

The international socialist bureau has telegraphed to its members to meet on Wednesday, when a general strike as a preventative of an European war probably will be discussed.

The house was ordered closed by the governing committee pending international developments.

GERMAN BANKERS ACT TO CHECK PANIC

Berlin, July 27.—The leading bankers of the German capital met today and agreed on measures to protect the stock market and to encourage the public not to unload securities.

The meeting voted in favor of giving credits under special terms to brokers and decided to call for margins from private investors only when the market value of securities had reached the lowest point consistent with safety.

Nervous depositors in considerable numbers were noticed at many of the savings banks, withdrawing their deposits. All were paid without question and this had a reassuring effect. The leading banks rushed checks in bills instead of gold, referring their customers to the central bank when they asked for gold.

ALL STOCK OPERATIONS SUSPENDED IN FRANCE

Paris, July 27.—The French Bankers' association announced today that all stock operations would be suspended for the present on account of the international situation and of the closing of the bourses in Vienna, Brussels and other cities.

CORN AND STOCK EXCHANGES OF BUDAPEST CLOSED

Budapest, July 27.—It was decided today to suspend the operations of the stock and corn exchanges here until Thursday.

PRESIDENT OF FRANCE IS HURRYING HOME

Copenhagen, July 27.—Raymond Poincaré, president of the French republic, today cancelled his intended visit to Copenhagen. Owing to the critical European situation M. Poincaré has decided to proceed direct to Dunkirk, where he will arrive at 5 o'clock Wednesday morning.

SERBIAN WOMEN STORM GERMAN SAVINGS BANK

Berlin, July 27.—Hundreds of Serbian and women of the laboring classes stormed the municipal savings bank in Berlin. At one of these institutions in the center of the city there was a line of 1,500 people at 11 o'clock. The officials refrained from enforcing the usual time limit for larger amounts and this gave some reassurance to the public. Similar runs on savings banks were reported today from other cities.

An enthusiastic demonstration was made by large crowds who gathered at the station when the emperor arrived this afternoon.

CAILLAUX DECLARES CALMETTE TRAITOR

Produces Public Document to Prove Figaro Editor, Murdered by His Wife, Was Employed by Austria.

INTER-NATIONAL POLITICS IN TRIAL

Calmette's will also Produced by Defendant's Husband, as Close to Taking of Evidence.

Paris, July 27.—Testimony in the trial of Mme. Henrietta Caillaux for the alleged murder of Gaston Calmette, editor of the Figaro, was completed today. Counsel for the prosecution and defense will sum up tomorrow.

While Henri Berstein, the playwright, was giving his deposition today, the applause and shouting caused such an uproar that Judge Albanel had the court cleared and suspended the sittings.

The playwright abandoned all semblance of courtesy, addressing the former premier and husband of the prisoner as "Caillaux" without any prefix.

"We have just witnessed the French traitor committing a felony by appropriating a will and turning it over to Caillaux," he said. "Then we have seen ministers of state come here and declare in order to cover up their former colleague that diplomatic documents accepted with thanks by the president of the republic are forgotten. Either President Poincaré is feeble-minded or his ministers have lied."

Paris, July 27.—When Madame Caillaux took her seat today in the criminal court at the Palace of Justice for the seventh day's hearing of her trial for the killing on March 16 last of Gaston Calmette, editor of the Figaro, she appeared much calmer than on the preceding days. She had, however, suffered from two fainting spells last night, as a result of the severe strain she underwent on Saturday when she swooned during the reading of the love letters sent to her by Joseph Caillaux, former French premier, while he was the husband of Madame Gueydon.

As soon as Judge Louis Albanel and his three associates had taken their seats on the bench this morning in the trial of Mme. Caillaux, M. Caillaux demanded to be heard. He said: "The Figaro, having accepted me today as having subscribed witnesses I did not like to submit to the court some authentic papers concerning the late Gaston Calmette's relations with the Hungarian government. I have hesitated to use them, but I have decided to do so in view of the Figaro's attitude. I desire also to read the late M. Calmette's will."

Maitre Chenu—"How did you get it?"

M. Caillaux—"In the same way that you got my letters." M. Caillaux then proceeded to read the will.

M. Caillaux afterward said: "I shall not repeat what I have already said about the bonds which unite the Figaro to certain foreign personalities. I merely inform the jury that I place at the disposition of the court authentic documents signed by Gaston Calmette, stipulating in the clearest possible fashion the conditions under which the Figaro would work in the interests of the Hungarian government. Every Frenchman will realize today what would have been the effect of that work. These documents are of unimpeachable authenticity. They were given me by Count Karolyi, chief of the Hungarian radical party."

When he had concluded M. Caillaux handed a bundle of papers to the presiding judge. They were not read in court.

In his speech M. Caillaux had mentioned the name Philippe Glaser as a signer of a document with Gaston Calmette. Glaser is one of the leading editors of the Figaro.

After reading the will which disclosed

TODAY IN CONGRESS.

SENATE.

Met at 11 a. m.

Debate resumed on the trust bills.

President Harrison of the Southern railway testified before the committee investigating charges of discrimination in southern coal rates.

HOUSE.

Met at noon.

Debate resumed on the general dam bill to regulate water power development in navigable streams.

PROHIBITION IS DEFEATED IN TEXAS

Proposed Submission of Amendment Turned Down by Majority Estimated at 20,000. Ferguson for Governor.

Dallas, Texas, July 27.—Although returns from Saturday's Democratic primary still are incomplete, the following results are conceded:

Submission of state-wide prohibition was defeated by a majority of from 15,000 to 20,000.

James E. Ferguson, of Temple, anti-prohibitionist, nominated for governor by 29,000 to 40,000.

Re-nominated for congress: Second district—Martin Dies. Third district—James Young. Fourth district—Samuel Rayburn. Sixth district—Felix Terry. Seventh district—A. W. Greig. Eighth district—Joseph Eagle. Ninth district—G. B. Burge. Tenth district—J. H. Buchanan. Eleventh district—R. L. Henry. Thirteenth district—J. H. Stevens. Fourteenth district—James L. Hayden. Fifteenth district—John N. Garner. Sixteenth district—W. R. Smith. Halton W. Summers, now congressman at large, was nominated for congress in the fifth district.

Four congressional races still are in doubt, the first, the twelfth district and two congressmen at large. In the first district Congressman Horace Vaughan is leading for re-nomination and in the twelfth Congressman Oscar Callaway is leading.

For congressmen at large, the four leaders are J. H. Davis of Hopkins county, Jeff McLemore, of Houston; Daniel Garrett, of Harris county, and W. P. Lane, of Austin. Davis and McLemore have a commanding lead.

In the state offices, W. P. Hobby of Beaumont is leading R. B. Sturgeon of Lamar county for lieutenant governor by 5,000, with two-thirds of the vote in.

The commissioner of agriculture, Earl W. Davis, of Cooke county, has a favorable lead over H. A. Halbert of Coleman county.

Huerta Wins for Company.

Kinazua, Jamaica, July 27.—General Huerta today decided to await the arrival this week of a large party of refugees from Mexico, in whose company he plans to proceed direct to Spain. He will leave here as soon as he can complete his arrangements.

The crowd, finding that the soldiers had been ordered to remain in barracks, attacked the Royal barracks, where the Borderers were stationed and clamored for the soldiers to come out. Finally the mob kicked down a gate of the barracks and fired a couple of shots, on which bugles were sounded, the police came on the scene and the crowd was dispersed.

The nationalist leaders take the most serious view of the affair and will demand reparation from the government.

The lord mayor of Dublin today demanded in the interests of the peace of the city that the battalion of Scottish Borderers be removed. Movements in the barracks included

CATHOLIC IRELAND IS AROUSED BY FIGHT

Battle in Dublin, Last Night Throws Whole of United Kingdom into State of Intense Excitement.

ASQUITH TAKES CHARGE OF THE WAR OFFICE

Scottish Borderers, Held Responsible for the Occurrence Likely to be Replaced at Once.

Dublin, July 27.—Serious rioting was begun here tonight. The city is in a state of intense excitement. The authorities fear that it will be necessary to call on the military which will mean much bloodshed.

Dublin, July 27.—The city of Dublin and the greater part of Catholic Ireland was today in a state of the greatest excitement over yesterday's conflict between the regular troops of the British army and the Irish nationalists which resulted in the killing of four persons and the wounding of many others, forty of whom were in hospitals today in a serious condition.

Day had dawned before the police succeeded in dispersing the crowds marching through the streets singing patriotic songs and looking for soldiers of the Second battalion of the King's own Scottish Borderers on whom to inflict vengeance for the fatal events of yesterday when the Borderers were ordered out to prevent the landing of arms and ammunition for the Irish nationalist volunteers.

The crowd, finding that the soldiers had been ordered to remain in barracks, attacked the Royal barracks, where the Borderers were stationed and clamored for the soldiers to come out. Finally the mob kicked down a gate of the barracks and fired a couple of shots, on which bugles were sounded, the police came on the scene and the crowd was dispersed.

The nationalist leaders take the most serious view of the affair and will demand reparation from the government.

The lord mayor of Dublin today demanded in the interests of the peace of the city that the battalion of Scottish Borderers be removed. Movements in the barracks included

WAR BREAKS OUT TODAY IN REPUBLICAN COUNTY COMMITTEE

Boss Romero Charged with Gross Usurpation of Power When He Enforces "No Proxies" Rule and Runs Steam Roller Rough Shod Over Opposition from the Rank and File. Baca Committee Now Arranging Primary Call.

War broke out in the Republican party this afternoon when the county committee was assembled in the court house in Old Albuquerque for the purpose of issuing the call for the county primaries and convention to name delegates to the state nominating convention at Santa Fe.

Sheriff Jesus Romero, the county boss, carrying out the program said to have been arranged by Elfron Baca, candidate for the nomination for congress, rigidly enforced the rule prohibiting the admission of any proxies into the committee meeting; and when opposition dared to lift its voice, guided the steam roller tail speed over the protesting members of the committee.

There has been angry protest among Republicans of Albuquerque and in the county since the call for

(Continued on Page Three.)

"To Know" Is Much Better Than Not to Know—About News Events as Well as About Selling Events

This newspaper is a FACT-paper. Every day it collects and publishes, for your information, FACTS upon about every conceivable activity—facts about the happenings that stir the world, or that stir your immediate neighborhood—facts about SELLING-EVENTS in the city's stores. These latter facts are not included in what is classed as "news matter." But they have no lessened value to you because of that circumstance.

Publicity of facts about human events is a NECESSARY PUBLIC SERVICE. For without such publicity our knowledge of the world in which we live would be on a par with that of the people who lived in the Middle Ages.

Publicity about attractive offerings in a store is a part of the necessary PUBLIC SERVICE rendered by that store. It enables the store's patrons to keep in daily touch with it. It enables them to do their buying systematically, economically.

This newspaper is enabled to INFORM YOU about the happenings of the day—and to inform you, also in the performance of its service to you, of the up-to-the-hour buying opportunity offered in the stores and shops of the city.